

**FEMALE MASCULINITY IN MOVIE  
(ANALYSIS STUDY OF SEMIOTICS IN OCEAN'S 8 MOVIE)**



**Compiled as one of the requirements to complete the Strata I study Program  
on the Department of Communication and Informatics**

**By:**

**HASWARI ZAHRA DEMANTY**

**L 100 154 018**

**COMMUNICATION SCIENCE PROGRAMS  
FACULTY OF COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATICS  
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SURAKARTA**

**2019**

**APPROVAL PAGE**

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**SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATION**

By:

**HASWARI ZAHRA DEMANTY**

**L100 154 018**

Has been reviewed and approved to be tested by:

The Supervisor,



**Yudha Wirawanda, MA**

**NIK. 1747**

CONFIRMATION PAGE

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HASWARI ZAHRA DEMANTY

L 100 154 018

Has been maintained in front of the Examiner's Board  
Communication And Informatics Faculty  
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L 100 154 018

## **FEMALE MASCULINITY IN MOVIE (ANALYSIS OF SEMIOTICS IN OCEAN'S 8 MOVIE)**

### **Abstrak**

Film Ocean's 8 merupakan film tentang delapan orang wanita dari latar belakang yang berbeda-beda yang melakukan pencurian perhiasan terbesar milik Cartier, bernama the Toussaint. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisa signifikasi maskulinitas wanita yang ditampilkan oleh kedelapan pemeran utama wanita dalam film Ocean's 8. Peneliti menggunakan analisis semiotika Roland Barthes untuk menganalisis data. Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu teori maskulinitas wanita Judith Halberstam dan teori maskulinitas Peter Lehman. Objek penelitian ini adalah film Ocean's 8 sedangkan subjek penelitian ini adalah adegan yang dilakukan kedelapan pemeran utama wanita yang menunjukkan female masculinity. Penelitian ini penting untuk dilakukan karena peneliti ingin mengetahui signifikasi female masculinity pada film Ocean's 8. Hasil penelitian ini adalah kedelapan pemain utama wanita menunjukkan female masculinity dalam bentuk kekuatan, agresifitas, kemampuan untuk memimpin, kemandirian, pemberontakan dan tomboyism.

**Kata kunci :** semiotika, Roland Barthes, maskulinitas perempuan, maskulinitas

### **Abstract**

Ocean's 8 is a movie about a group of women (eight women) from different backgrounds who committed the biggest jewelry theft of Cartier, named the Toussaint. This study aims to analyze the signification of female masculinity showed by eight female main characters in Ocean's 8 movie. Researcher use semiotics analysis of Roland Barthes to analyze the data. Theories used in this research are female masculinity theory of Judith Halberstam and masculinity theory of Peter Lehman. The object of this research is Ocean's 8 movie while the subjects of this study were the scenes of eight main characters that show female masculinity. This research is important to do because researchers want to know the signification of female masculinity in Ocean's 8 movie and want to observe it more deeply. The results of this study is that all of the women main characters in this have more masculinity characters in the form of strength, aggressiveness, ability to lead, independency, rebellion and tomboy.

**Keywords:** semiotics, roland barthes, female masculinity, masculinity

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

Almost everyone and everywhere around the world has consumed media products in their lifetimes, be it television, magazines, social media, websites, or movies, with many of us consuming hungrily on a daily basis. From all of those media

products, movies become one of media's form that play a prominent role in our lives, because it seems as effective communication media in disseminating ideas and concept, and able to influence people in seeing things in general (Alzahrani, 2016). Movie contain all aids like audio, visual, and drama which wrapped with interesting shooting techniques. It believed to be able to reach many social segments, and has potential to influence its audience.

Since the beginning of movie appearance, the presence, placement and role of women is already exist. The presence of women in movie become the main attraction to be observed and followed. In quantity, the amount of women in movie is not less than the men have. However, in quality, the presence of women in this long-standing way, is more often represented as losing, weak and oppressed figure, and always associated with dependence, passivity and obedience which leads into stereotype towards women in society (Sugiarti, 2003). That is because the relationship between movie and society always understood linearly, means that movie always influence and shape society based on the message contained in it, without having the reverse effect.

Movie is study field that very relevant to semiotics analysis. According to van Zoest (in Sobur, 2016), movie builds with mere signs. The signs include various sign systems that work well together in achieving the desired effect. The most important thing in movie are picture and sound: spoken words (plus other sounds that simultaneously accompany the picture) and music film. Another semiotics system that more important in movie is the used of iconic signs, that is the signs which describe something. Therefore, in Ocean's 8 movie, researcher use semiotics method of Roland Barthes in analyzing the signs in this movie by analyzing denotative, connotative and myth. Semiotics is the study of signs, and is a branch of philosophy that studies and examines signs (Sobur, 2016).

Women representation that showed in movie is the result of social construction. The concept of gender is the behavioral difference between men and women that socially constructed produces traditional gender roles between men and women. Gender roles are the result of interactions between individuals and their environment based on different expectations, and give instructions to

individuals about what kind of behavior is considered to be of a particular sex that produce masculinity (men) and femininity (women) (Blackstone, 2003). Role causes someone to predict the actions of others at certain limits, so those people can adjust their behavior with their group behavior (Narwoko & Suyanto, 2004). Femininity is interpreted as the nature of behaving in ways that are considered typical of women, while masculinity see as manliness, quality or condition of being male (Kartika, 2019). Basically, femininity and masculinity are the image which constructed not based on sex. The facts are woman is not always identically with feminine and man is not always identically with masculine Halberstam in her book *Female Masculinity* (1998) introduced the new term as mentioned in book's title that is about female masculinity. In Halberstam study about female masculinity, assume that sex determine men and women, while masculinity and femininity determined based on role, personality, and experience, so both man and woman can have femininity and masculinity, depend on which role is more dominant. We can say that female masculinity is a phenomenon in which woman bodies do masculine performatives (Halberstam, 1998).

As time goes by, there are shifting in women portrayal in movie. Many movie today have depicted women exiting their traditional roles. One of the movie is *Ocean's 8* or *Ocean's Eight*. *Ocean's Eight* become one of movie that show female masculinity. *Ocean's Eight* is a criminal genre movie wrapped in comedy, directed by Gary Ross who also become the writer. This movie produced by Steven Soderbergh and Susan Ekins. *Ocean's 8* is the spin-off from the movie directed by Steven Soderbergh, *Ocean's* trilogy that are "*Ocean's Eleven*" released in 2001, "*Ocean's Twelve*" released in 2004 and "*Ocean's Thirteen*" released in 2007. *Ocean's 8* has the script with same premise plot with other *Ocean's* movies before, especially *Ocean's Eleven* which become blockbuster movie, but only in this movie all the male character are replaced by women. This movie told about criminal acts committed by Debbie Ocean whose Dany Ocean's younger sister, an experienced criminal in stealing valuables. Debbie Ocean plans the theft of Cartier's jewelry for USD\$ 150 million in prestigious annual event of New York, Met Gala. Not just theft, Debbie she also has a mission to take revenge

against her ex-boyfriend who betrayed her by throwing her in jail. To unleash the action, Debbie and Lou, her best friend, recruit six women with their respective expertise in their fields. Gary Ross chooses several mega actress in this movie. This movie is interesting to be studied because in this movie we can find the other side of women portrayal who can be both evil and badass at once. There are another movie that show female masculinity, named *Spy*, but the movie not overly significant in showing female masculinity just like *Ocean's 8* movie.

Analyze the signification of female masculinity in movie is not a new term in communication field. Many researchers already done the similar research before. For instance, the research conducted by Retno Sulistia from State University of Surabaya with the title "Female Masculinity of Fa Mulan and Its Impact Towards Her Relationship with Male Characters in Disney Movie *Mulan*". This study examined that Fa Mulan has dominant masculine character than feminine, and it impacts her idea of relationship with her opposite sex (Sulistia, 2016). Second, research conducted by Parvathi from Indian Institute of Technology with the title "Female Masculinity in Dystopian Adolescent Fiction – Suzanne Collins' *Hunger Games Series*". This study found that female masculinity characters in *Hunger Games* series gain power associated with masculinity by imitating hegemonic masculine performances (K., 2017). Third, research conducted by Firda Ulinuha from The State University of Surabaya with the title "Vivie Warren's Female Masculinity in Bernard Shaw's *Mrs. Warren's Profession*". This research found that Vivie Warren has more masculine characters than feminine in the form of assertiveness, pursuit of achievement and status, being independent and being reliable, and having restricted emotional (Ulinuha, 2017).

Mass communication is one of inter-human communication context which play a prominent role in social change of society. Generally, mass communication defined as a process in which media organization create and disseminate the message to large audiences (public). This media organization will disseminate messages that will affect and reflect the culture of certain society, then the information will be present simultaneously to a wide and heterogeneous society (Wiryanto, 2000). Mass communication cannot be separated from the mass media



as the distributor of message and information that will be conveyed to the audiences.

Movies are one of mass communication tools because movies have the function as a medium to transmitting the messages that mass produced for a broad, anonymous and heterogeneous audience that will give them certain effect. Movies by its audio-visual ability, are able to make audiences as if they can go through time and space that can telling about life, it can even affect people's mindset based on the message content that contained in the movie (Vera, 2016). Most of the contents in movie are intentionally constructed by the stakeholders. It is laden with messages that silently affect audience. Movies are representation of the reality of society by transferring that reality to the big screen. Movies are not only telling about a culture but also construct the culture itself. It clearly explain that movies play a role in spreading the culture in society (Turner in Vera, 2016).

At first, movie used as commodity that will bring us entertainment, but as time goes by, movies are used as enlightenment, educational, even as propaganda tools that quietly shape many of our subconscious ideas about political, economy, cultural, and social issue, because movie contain various ideas, notion, concept, that can bring up the plurality of effect from the show, which ultimately leads into the changes of society (McQuail in Vera, 2016).

When we talk about femininity and masculinity, the first thing that pop out in our mind is the roles that always associated with man and woman. Femininity interpreted as traits that is considered typical for women, and masculinity defined as maleness, quality or condition of being men. In fact, sex and gender are two different things. Sex is genetic component or biologic when you born as a man so you are a man, and when you born as woman so you a woman, while gender is constructed by society that refers to the cultural program as feminine and masculine (Azizah, 2019).

Masculinity consists of culture of traits given to men in various context to differ male and female. Masculinity is main feature which makes someone seen as a man. In other word, masculinity is a traditional gender roles which associated with men. Society insist every man has masculinity standards so he can called as

“a real man”. Traditional concept of masculinity in society has some universal feature which is being identify building characteristics. The characteristics are power, courage, heroism, sagacity and leadership. It can be concluded that as masculine figure, someone need to have power, courage, heroism and leadership (Lehman, 2001).

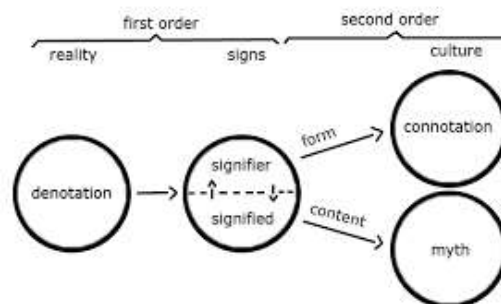
Each individual can have two qualities, be it feminine and masculine, we only have to see which quality that more dominant, so it will shape that person personality. This is in accordance with Judith Halberstam statement which says that masculinity can not only owned by men because of his appearance, but also can owned by women, and vice versa (Halberstam, 1998). Basically, female masculinity can be defined as a series of masculine-infected identity that occur in a woman’s body. In other words, women with female masculinity is women which do masculine performative. This masculinity represent the power and domination of woman that promising of the desirable social privilege. The internalization of masculine values can be expressed in the women’s body through the form of personality, behaviours, and interests (Prorokova, 2016).

Signs are basic of all communication, so human through intermediary signs, can communicate with others. In communication there is a message exchange process which contains signs, symbols, language and discourse. The signs in communication process serve to evoke meaning. Semiotics can be defined as assessment of signs, which basically a study of codes, that is a system which allow us to see certain entities as something meaningful (Scholes in Budiman, 2011). Daniel Chandler (in Rusmana, 2014) said that semiotics is the study of how society produces meaning and values in a communication system that comes from signs. John Fiske define semiotics as a study of signs and meanings of the sign system, the study of how to communicate meaning in various aspects of life (Fiske, 2006). From all the meanings above, it can be said that semiotics is the study of signs, and is a branch of philosophy that studies and examines signs.

Semiotics until now, have distinguish two types of semiotics, that are communication semiotics and signification semiotics. Communication semiotics emphasize theories about the production of signs, one of them assumes there are

five factors in communication, sender, receiver (sign system), message, channel, and reference (things discussed). Communication semiotics is concern about the purpose of communication. Signification semiotics emphasizing sign theory and it understanding in a particular context. In this type, the priority is the aspect of understanding a sign, so the process of the condition at sign recipient is more concerned that the process of communication itself (Jakobson in Sobur, 2016).

This research uses semiotic method of Roland Barthes. Barthes said that basically, semiotic are the theory that explain about how humanity define things. In this case, ‘to signify’ cannot be equated with ‘to communicate’. Interpret means that objects not only carry information, but also constitute a structured system of signs. Roland Barthes's semiotic theory is a continuation of de Saussure's semiotic theory, by emphasizing the interaction between the text and the personal and cultural experience of its users. This idea known as “order of signification”, includes denotation, connotation and myth. This is what then distinguishes Saussure's semiotic theory from Barthes (Sobur, 2016).



Picture 1. Order of signification roland barthes

Barthes said that process of interpret sign, focus on how the object constitute the structure system from sign contained in communication process. The theory of signification of sign through two signification processes, to create denotation and connotation meaning or myth (Barthes in Sobur, 2016). The signification theory through two significant processes, to create denotation and connotation meaning or myth. First stage significance are the relation between signifier and signified in a sign of external reality or denotation. While connotation is second stage of significance and create myth. Denotation can be interpreted as the literal meaning or real meaning, while connotation usually refers to the meaning attached to a

word because of its history of using. Myth is a part of something that almost similar to collective representation that socially controlled or simply is turning something cultural or historical into natural (Budiman, 2011).

From the explained background above, researcher determine the purpose of this research is to analyse the signs showed by eight female main characters can deliver the meaning of female masculinity. Based on the description above, the research questions is: how is the signification of female masculinity in Ocean's 8 movie?

## **2. METHOD**

In this research, researcher is using qualitative approach. Qualitative research is explain how researcher observing and understanding meaning about phenomenon that involving human interaction through researcher's perspective (Moleong, 2018). To analyze the data, this research use descriptive method by using semiotics of Roland Barthes. Descriptive method used by making description of research object based on fact and explaining the relation between object that being observed (Sugiyono, 2015). Semiotic is a study that investigating all forms of communication through the signs based on sign system (Segers, 2000). Research that using semiotic analysis aim to analyzing and giving meaning to the signs contained in a single package of messages or texts (Pawito, 2008).

The subject of this research is Ocean's 8 movie which has action-crime genre. Ocean's 8 chosen with consideration that this movie can show female masculinity which displayed by all women main characters. Population of this research is the whole scenes of all women main characters that show female masculinity, with total of twenty three scenes. Sampling technique used in this research is purposive sampling. According to Sugiyono (2013), purposive sampling is sampling technique which conduct based on certain consideration and purpose. Sample in this research is scenes performed by eight women main characters which show female masculinity significantly, with the total of six scenes divided into three categories. The sample chosen for consideration that the scenes are able to show characteristics of female masculinity on scene visualization contained in movie.

In this research, there are two data sources, primary and secondary data sources. Primary data source is the data obtained from first hand in field (Kriyantono, 2006). Primary data source in this research is film documentation, it is Ocean's 8 movie itself. Secondary data source is the data obtained from the intermediary or indirectly. Secondary data source in this research is a reference from book, journal or other evidence that related with the research to support the primary data source.

Data collection technique conducted by researcher that is by doing observation by watching and observing signs in the movie, both in dialogue or series of scenes to understand meaning contained in movie. Researcher documenting some scenes by screen-shooting on particular scenes that show the dialogue or action of the actor that can portray women's representation through female gaze in Ocean's 8. In data collection technique, researcher also conducted literature review, where researcher use some references such as books and journals.

Analysis unit is everything that related with the focus being studied. Basically, in qualitative research to analyze the data use logical thinking, analyze by logic, by induction, deduction, analogy, comparison, and others (Amirin in Moleong, 2018). In this research, the analysis unit are scenes from the women main characters that portray female masculinity.

In measuring the validity of this research is by determine the link between the relations that studied and the version of them provided by the researcher. Validity is based on certainty whether the results of the study are accurate from the point of view of the researcher, participation, or readers in general (Flick, 2009). In this research, validity test is using triangulation. Triangulation is the technique of checking the validity of data by checking or comparison of data obtained with sources or criteria that are outside the data (Moleong, 2018). In this research, researcher use triangulation of theory, which is validity testing by using one or more theories in interpreting data. In this research, theory that being used are female masculinity theory of Judith Halberstam and masculinity theory of Peter Lehman.

### 3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

To analyze the representation of female masculinity in the Ocean's 8 movie, researcher choose several scene that shows the female masculinity, then analyze it using the Semiotics theory by Roland Barthes. Researcher divided into some categorize that represent the masculinity on women. The data analyzing through the signs or symbols and language inside the every scene of the Ocean's 8 movie.

Society create stereotype towards gender which make people grouping about how women and men should behave based on their gender. It causes the stereotype toward women whose ascribe as inferior, while men as superior. As time goes by, there are shifting in understanding of gender which no longer associated with certain sex. Woman this day can have masculine quality or we can call it female masculinity (Ulinuha, 2017). Female masculinity is imitating hegemonic masculine performance. Traits that considered as masculine such as strength or power and aggressiveness. People with strength or power and aggressiveness tend to be dominant in society because those characteristics give them privilege (K., 2017).



Picture 2. Debbie comes to claude's gallery



Picture 3. Debbie meets claude



Picture 4. Debbie is threatening claude

Table 1. Screenshot scene of Debbie comes to Claude Becker in his painting gallery

Denotative Signifier	Denotative Signified
Screenshot scene of Debbie comes to Claude Becker in his painting gallery.	<p>Debbie comes to his ex's gallery, Claude, to show him that she already freed from prison. Debbie with the long brown hair, wears black midi dress with white coat. Claude with the top model hair style, his thin mustache and beard. Claude wears black shirt florals, coat, and black slayer. Debbie comes to Claude in his painting gallery to tells Claude that she already freed from the prison. Debbie speaks to Claude with her cynical stare, then threaten him by puncture something to Claude's stomach and neck.</p> <p><b>Dialogue</b>  Claude: Oh, my God. I was meaning to call you. Jesus, it's great to see you. You look...  Debbie: Recently incarcerated?  Claude: Wonderful. You look wonderful  Debbie: (pointing something to his stomach) Do you know what a shiv is?  Claude: Okay, stop. Just stop</p>

	(trying to be nice) Debbie: Oh, such a nice face. You know, inside, you're what we call a pretty girl Claude: I'll call the police (scared) Debbie: Okay. Do you know what we do with snitches? (pointing something to his neck) Debbie: (break his shirt button)
Connotative Signifier	Connotative Signified
Debbie comes to Claude in Claude's painting gallery with the charming casual look. Debbie comes to Claude to show that she is already freed from the prison. Debbie expresses the cynical face when she talks to Claude.	Debbie who looks charming with her outfit evidently is a strong person. It can be seen when Debbie successfully intimidates Claude. Debbie using the accentuation of verbal and non-verbal language to show her anger to Claude, until Claude expresses the fear on his body (Prawitasari, 1995). Whereas, from the physical appearance, there is a mustache and beard on Claude's face that become something to show his masculine. Whether masculine links to strength and power, and also as the symbol of masculinity and domination rather than a man who did not have any kind of mustache or beard in their faces (Oldmeadow & Dixon, 2015).

In this scene, Debbie shows that she can intimidate Claude. By the Debbie appearance, she is regarded as a general woman which has the characteristics of feminine, such as weak, oppressed, passive, and submissive. However, this scene tells that Debbie shows her masculine character. Debbie can intimidate Claude which is regarded as having the power which is power as one of the main aspects in the concept of masculinity (Lehman, *Masculinity: Bodies, Movies, Culture*, 2001). Whereas, there is a mustache and beard on Claude's face, it should be valued as the symbol of masculine which has power and domination rather than another man who does not have any kind of mustache or beard on their faces (Oldmeadow &



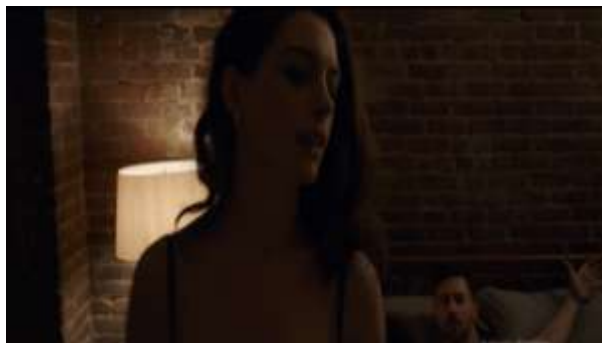
Dixon, 2015). This scene shows the power or strength without violence, Debbie only using the accentuation on verbal and non verbal language to express her anger, it can be seen through the face expression (such cynical stare, flat face), action, and dialogue. Claude shows his fear through his body language (shaking body and speak haltingly) (Prawitasari, 1995). This proves the claim of Judith Halberstam that female masculinity is subversive action which returns the power of women (Halberstam, 1998).



Picture 5. Daphne slaps claude's cheek



Picture 6. Daphne and claude are making out



Picture 7. Daphne leave claude with his hand cuffed to the bed

Tabel 2. Screenshot scene Daphne Kluger making out with Claude Becker in the bedroom

Denotative Signifier	Denotative Signified
<p>Screenshot scene Daphne Kluger making out with Claude Becker in the bedroom.</p>	<p>Daphne making out with Claude in Claude's apartment. Daphne wears bodysuit dress and high heels, while Claude wears shirt, coat, pants, and sneakers. Both of them wear black outfit. The room lighting is dim. Daphne shows her aggressiveness by starting kiss Claude until let off the Claude's clothes and he only wears short pants. Daphne handcuffed the Claude's hand in the bed. When Daphne leave Claude, the picture take with low angle and high angle, and the picture of Claude while in handcuffed as the background.</p> <p><b>Dialogue</b></p> <p>Daphne: Do you wanna play a game?</p> <p>Claude: What kind of game?</p> <p>Daphne: A card game</p> <p>Claude: Uh huh..</p> <p>Daphne: Uh huh? (start to kiss Claude) (membuka baju Claude dan memborgol tangan Claude)</p> <p>Daphne: (leave Claude with handcuffed hands on the bed)</p>

	Daphne: I'll be right back Claude: Where are you going? Daphne: (chuckle) Claude: Wait Daphne: (walk out of the room)
Connotative Signifier	Connotative Signified
<p>Daphne dan Claude making out in the Claude's appartement. They wear black formal outfit. When they are talking, Daphne strated to kiss Claude aggressively, Daphne also let off the Claude's clotes and handcuffed his hands.</p>	<p>In this scene, Daphne shows the character of aggressive as one of the masculinity (Prentice &amp; Carranza, 2002). When Daphne leave Claude, the picture is taken with combine the low angle and high angle technique, and the picture of Claude while in handcuffed as the background with lower angle than Daphne. The purposes of this low angle is to make the main object as the dominant and big while the others object using high angle is to make the object impressed and helpless (Askurifai, 2009).</p>

Masculinity associated with the characters of aggressiveness. According to Bem (Prentice & Carranza, 2002) the characteristics of masculinity is to act as the leader, aggressive, ambitious, logic, assertive, competitive, confidence, dominant, individuals, and responsible to take risks. Daphne regarded as masculine because she is aggressive, and out of the traditional role as the passive and submissive women. Aggressive means an act of attack from individuals to the people and the object surroundings aims to dominated, intimidated, harm, and damage. The using of black clothes of Daphne is the form of masculinity symbols that described

authority, power, strength, and aggressiveness (Tavaragi & C., 2016). The shooting technique using the combination of low angle and high angle technique. The purposes of the low angle shooting is to make main object become dominant and big, while others object using high angle to impressed helpless (Askurifai, 2009).

On patriarchal system, men are place in the top hierarchy which has role as primary control of themselves, while women judged only have little impact or can be said they doesn't have rights to personal or public areas in society, which causes women put in subordinate position. In personal area, women are considered unable to stand on their own feet and always dependent on men, and in public area in society, women are considered as domestic workers and cannot be leader. In last decade, masculine women began to show their existence. Women are able to show their independency by not always relying on men, and there are also many women who become leader this day. It shows that women existence is no more seen as subordinate (Sakina & Siti, 2018).



Picture 8. Debbie is explaining the plan



Picture 9. Debbie is explaining the plan to her friends

Table 3. Screenshot scene Debbie explaining to her friends about the plan action of stealing the jewelry of The Toussaint

Denotative Signifier	Denotative Signified
<p>Screenshot scene Debbie explaining to her friends about the plan action of stealing the jewelry of The Toussaint.</p>	<p>Debbie standing in front of her friends explaining about the planning and divided the task to her friends in the stealing action they will do. There is screen that shows the mockup building that become the place to hold the Met Gala and the situation description the Met Gala.</p> <p>Lou sitting beside Debbie, while five others friends sit next to each others and watch the screen. The condition of the room is quite dark and dominated with the screen light.</p> <p>Debbie explains while walk paced back and forth around her friends.</p> <p><b>Dialogue</b></p> <p>Debbie: We would like to present to you all with a hypothetical situation</p> <p>Amita: How hypothetical?</p> <p>Lou: Not very, unless we screw up</p> <p>Debbie: \$ 16.5 million in each of your bank accounts, five weeks from now</p> <p>The ladies: (amaze)</p> <p>Debbie: In three and a half weeks, the Met will be hosting its annual</p>

	<p>ball, celebrating its new costume exhibit, and we are going to rob it.</p> <p>Not the ball itself, but a very important set of diamonds that will be attending the ball</p> <p>Lou: On the neck of Daphne Kluger, who Rose will be dressing</p> <p>Debbie: (show the picture of the jewelry)</p> <p>Amita: The Toussaint?</p> <p>Debbie: Very good. Once Daphne is inadvertently onboard, we can then get the necklace out of the Cartier vault, hack the Met security system, thank you, Nine Ball, and infiltrate the Gala, considered to be one of the most exclusive party invitation in America. So go home, get your affairs in order, because tomorrow, we begin pulling off one of the biggest jewelry heists in history.</p>
<b>Connotative Signifier</b>	<b>Connotative Signified</b>
Debbie explains to her friends about the planning and the task division on their action plan to stealing the jewelry.	According to Lehman (2001), one of the role characteristic of masculinity is the ability to lead with the active communication, strong-willed, consistency, ability to create plan, and the courage that shows by Debbie in leading the action to steal

	<p>at Met Gala. The shooting technique of Debbie from low angle shows the confidence and power of herself. The camera movement is following Debbie movement while explaining the presentation, and the lighting from the screen that pointing at her shows that she is the center of attention (Askurifai, 2009).</p>
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In this scene, we can see Debbie is explaining her plan to all her friends. Lighting is dim with only rely on the light from projector screen that shine directly at Debbie, and the camera movement that follow Debbie shows that Debbie become center of attention. When Debbie is explaining the plan to her friends, the picture took use low angle. The purpose of low angle technique is to make confidence impression, huge, and dominant (Askurifai, 2009). In this scene, Debbie show her masculinity as a leader. Researcher found myth that leader woman is considered masculine. It is because to become a leader, someone should having assertiveness, courage in taking risks, responsible, strong-willed and success oriented (Gipson, Pfaff, Mendelson, Catenacci, & Burke, 2017 and Lehman, 2001).



Picture 10. Tammy walk to the car with her son



Picture 11. Tammy talks to her son



Picture 12. Tammy puts her belongings into the car

Table 4. Screenshot scene Tammy getting ready to go to “work”.

Denotative Signifier	Denotative Signified
Screenshot scene Tammy getting ready to go to “work”.	<p>Tammy getting ready to go to “work”. She walks into her car while holding her child and brings the tote bag, brown duffel bag. Tammy talking with her child. There is the Tammy’s white luxury house. Tammy wears polo shirt, loose jeans, coat, and boots. While her child wears coat, jeans, sneakers, and skull caps beanie.</p> <p><b>Dialogue</b></p> <p>Tammy’s Kid: Where are you going?</p>



	<p>Tammy: I'm going to the big city</p> <p>Tammy's Kid: How long?</p> <p>Tammy: Uh, not too long, I promise. I'll be back before you know it</p> <p>Tammy's Kid: What are you gonna do?</p> <p>Tammy: I'm going to help my friend Debbie with her job</p> <p>Tammy's Kid: What kind of job?</p> <p>Tammy: It's complicated</p> <p>Tammy's Kid: Can I come with you?</p> <p>Tammy: No, sweetie. This is mommy's very special work trip</p>
Connotative Signifier	Connotative Signified
<p>Tammy is getting ready to go to "work". She walks out from her luxury house to the car with her child. She brings two bags. Her child is little crying because he knows that his mother will do the work trip and Tammy is trying to persuade her child to stay at home.</p>	<p>Tammy is single parent which described as the independent women because of their roles as the mother and father for her child. Tammy taking care of her child and pay for the finance for her child, and her lifestyle can be said to be luxurious. The independent of Tammy creates the self-reliant where Tammy can standing alone without husband, but she can do everything initiative and trying to find the solution of every problem just by herself (Ulinuha, 2017).</p>

The value system of patriarchy brings the women under the subordination of men, where women describe to always depending on men and can not standing alone. Meanwhile, in this scene, Tammy portrayed as the independent women. Tammy as the single parent, have the double role as mother and father for her child. Tammy has the masculinity because she already strive in her life to pursuit her achievement and status without depending on men. This is relate with the

concept of female masculinity of Judith Halberstam that define the female masculinity is masculinity without men (Halberstam, 1998). Tammy works alone to find a living and become a mother. She still take care of her child well. The independent of Tammy creates the self-reliant in herself. The female masculinity with the independent not always waiting for help of other people to solve their problems (Ulinuha, 2017).

In traditional gender role, women and men differ in how they should behave based on their roles, that men should be masculine, and women should be feminine. The emergence of female masculinity and male femininity for some people is still considered as taboo. People judge women and men who are not doing their traditional roles as a rebel. The word rebel commonly define the action of the resistance to against the government rules. But this time, rebel means the action which has “audacity” to shun all expectations of what they should be. They do not care about what other people opinion to the them about the rules of what they should be (Skerski, 2011).



Picture 13. Nine ball is talking to debbie



Picture 14. Nine ball is smoking

Table 5. Screenshot scene of nine ball smoking in front of the laptop and talking with debbie.

Denotative Signifier	Denotative Signified
<p>Screenshot scene of Nine Ball smoking in front of the laptop and talking with Debbie.</p>	<p>Nine Ball smoking in front of her laptop while talking with Debbie.</p> <p>The condition of the lighting room is dim. There is table lamp, sofa, and few photos in the wall in the back of Nine Ball.</p> <p>Nine Ball appearance with dreads and skullcaps head.</p> <p><b>Dialogue</b></p> <p>Debbie: So, Nine Ball. Uh, do I call you Nine Ball? Nine?</p> <p>Nine Ball: or Baller</p> <p>Debbie: Baller? Okay. Okay</p>
Connotative Signifier	Connotative Signified
<p>Nine Ball smoking in front of laptop while talking with Debbie.</p>	<p>Nine Ball describes as the rebel woman because she smoking and has dreads. Smoking is the activity that generally men does in the area of plateau to warm the body. Until over time, the society consider that smoking is only for men, so if there is women is smoking then she regarded as rebel (Martiana, Wardhana, &amp; Pratiwi, 2017). The</p>

	dreads also a symbol of rebellion, because in 1930 there is the social and politic fluctuation in Jamaica, the Rastafarian resist by having the dreads (Campbell, 2007).
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In this scene, the rebel can be seen from the characters of Nine Ball that do smoking. The history of smoking start in South America in 4000 BC. At that time, smoking is part of the shamanistic rituals. After decade later, tobacco known in Europe. Then European brings the tobacco to every places using the ship. At first, the smokers is all men, in Indonesia also the smokers commonly men that lives in the plateau to warm their bodies. Therefore, the mythe when women is smoking, then she regarded as rebel because smoking is the masculine activity (Martiana, Wardhana, & Pratiwi, 2017). The dreads of Nine Ball also regarded as rebel because in the 1930, when there is the social and politics flunctuation in Jamaica, the Rastafarian resist the government by doing the symbolic resistance by having the dreads. In the 1952-1956 there is the active rebel movements called Mau Mau, where all the members having dreads as the symbol of rebel to intimidate the European (Campbell, 2007).



Picture 15. Lou is refueling her motorcycle



Picture 16. Lou driving around with her motorcycle

Table 6. Screenshot scene of lou refuel her motorcycle in the gas station, then she driving it around.

Denotative Signifier	Denotative Signified
Screenshot scene of Lou refuel her motorcycle in the gas station, then she driving it around.	Lou is refuel her ride. After that she go driving around with her motorcycle. Lou wears leather jacket, jeans, gloves, and black helmet. Lou drives the black and gold motorcycle. When Lou drives with her motorcycle, the picture take using the long shot technique and shows the quiet road and the beautiful sea view. Lou drives her motorcycle fast.
Connotative Signifier	Connotative Signified
Lou is refuel her motorcycle in the gas station before she rides it. She drives her motorcycle fast in the quiet road with the beautiful sea view.	Lou portrayed as the tomboy. This is can be seen through her outfit. The outfit that she wears is dominant black. Black is the color that represent the authority, power,

	<p>stability, and strength, and those are the characteristic of masculine, so black associated with men (Tavaragi &amp; C., 2016). When Lou drives the motorcycle, the picture taken with the long shot technique aims to shows the view around the object. Lou drives the motorcycle fast in the quiet road describes that Lou as the freedom individuals. Tomboyism tend to associated with the desire of freedom and mobility that men have (Halberstam, 1998).</p>
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In this scene, Lou portrayed as the tomboy. It can be seen through her outfit that dominant black. Black is the color that represent the authority, power, stability, and strength, which those are the characteristic of masculine, so black always associated with men (Tavaragi & C., 2016). Lou also wears boots. In the Europe revolution industry, there is much of boots that used for men while working. In America 1920 boots is popular that used for cowboy (Dewi, 2016). When Lou drives her motorcycle, the picture taken with the long shot technique aims to shows the view around the object. Lou drives the motorcycle fast in the quiet road represents that Lou as the freedom individuals. Tomboyism tend to associated with the desire of freedom and mobility that men have (Halberstam, 1998). The researcher find the myth that tomboy include in the form of masculinity that appears through the outfit and the behaviour. This is related with the statement of Judith Halberstam that tomboy in the popular culture is the masculine that can be seen through the outfit and behaviours (in the athletics, hobby, and another activity that generally done by men). Halberstam stated that literally tomboyism define as the extend childhood period of female masculinity (Halberstam, 1998).

#### **4. CONCLUSION**

Masculinity and femininity is the result of society construction about how someone should behave as a women or a man. In fact, masculinity not only can owned by man, but also woman, and vice versa. It is in accordance with female masculinity theory of Judith Halberstam. Female masculinity refers to women's body do masculine performative that can be seen through the way she traits, behave, and their physical appearances to be the real thing.

Researcher found that Ocean's Eight movie contain female masculinity. The concept of female masculinity that appears on this movie divided into three catagories. First, the concept of female domination. It explains that masculine links to the domination and power, so women tend to act strong aggressive to gain the domination.

Second, the female masculinity explain that women are not second class. This movie show that female not always under the men's control. This movie shows that being independent and a leader make women look superior. Masculinity also links with the condition of being a leader and independent. Third, the concept of female masculinity in this movie is rebellious. The rebellious is the action of resistance aims to against the government rules or it can be explain as the "audacity" to shun all expectations of what they should be. In this movie, the rebel female can be seen through their physical appearance, such as the outfit and behaviour as the rebel and tomboyism. Both rebel and tomboyism explain about the desire of women to become freedom of what they going to do and what they should be. Male masculinity also shows the freedom of men. The limitation of this research is the researcher only analyze five women main characters in Ocean's 8 movie. The suggestion for further research is to analyze more deeply for other women characters, and use more references.

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